

Strategic Planning Process Building and Fire Research Laboratory

for

Visiting Committee for Advanced Technology

March 7, 2006

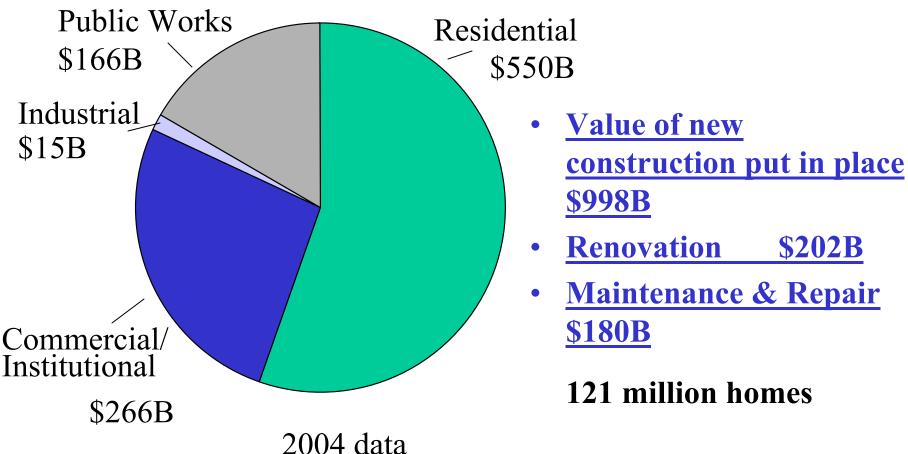


Outline

- Context for Planning
 - -Industries We Serve
 - -BFRL Resources
- Planning Process
- Current Programs

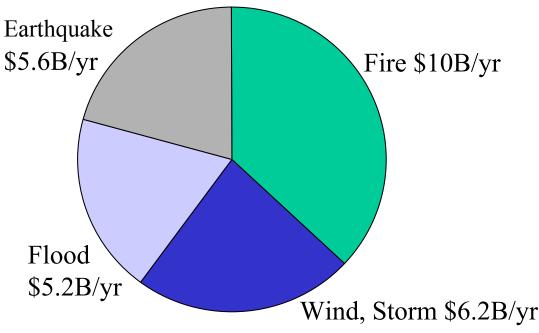
Construction and Buildings Annual Costs

\$1.4 Trillion Domestic, \$3.2 Trillion Global



Fire and Natural Disasters Annual Costs





Fire costs U.S.
 Economy \$219B/yr

Fire Deaths 3,900

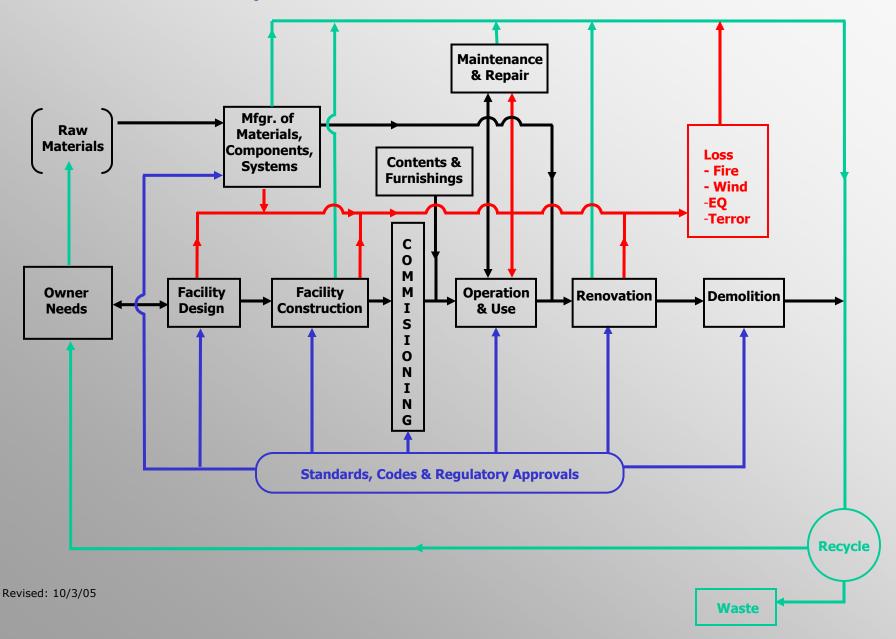
Injuries

Civilian 17,785

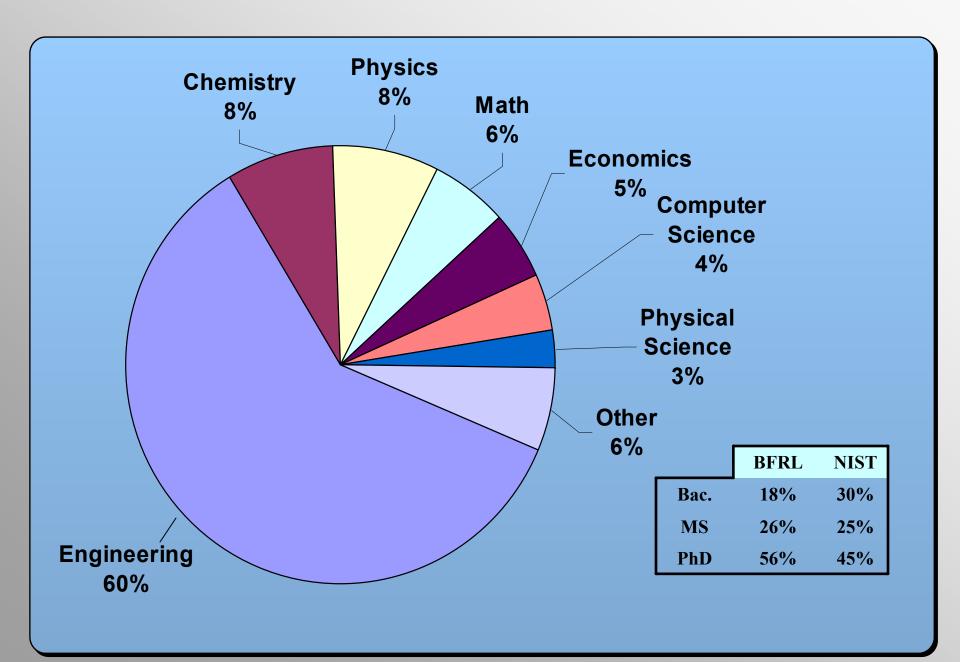
FireFighters 78,750

Single event could be as much as \$80-\$200B

Life Cycle of Constructed Facilities



BFRL Professional Staff



BFRL FACILITIES

- •Building Integrated Photovoltaic Testbed
- Mobile Solar Tracker Facility
- •High Temperature Guarded Hot Plate
- •Tri-directional Test Facility
- •Large-Scale Structures Testing Laboratory
- •Fire Emulator/Detector Evaluator
- •Large Fire Research Facility
- Virtual Cement and Concrete Test Laboratory
- Integrating Sphere UV Exposure Chamber
- Virtual Cybernetic Building Test Bed
- •Well Stirred Reactor / Plug Flow Reactor
- •Residential Indoor Air Quality Test Laboratory
- •Residential Fuel Cell Testing Laboratory
- •High-Throughput Research
- •Cone Calorimeter



NIST RE RESEAR

BFRL Mission

Meet the measurement and standards needs of the Building and Fire Safety Communities.

Vision

The source of critical tools -- metrics, models, and knowledge -- used to modernize the Building and Fire Safety Communities.

Program and Project Selection

- Consideration of Drivers/Barriers for Our Industries
- Needs of Customers
 - Direct contacts
 - Workshops
 - Roadmaps
- Results of Economic Impact Studies
- Annual Criteria-Based Selection and Budgeting
 - Fit to NIST Mission and Technical Challenge
 - Potential Impact and Probability of Success
 - Potential for Outside Funding
- Additional Considerations
 - Competence Development/Exploratory Research

Key Drivers/Barriers for Buildings and Fire Communities

- Sustainability and Environmental Resource Management
- Homeland Security
- IT, e-Construction
- Fragmentation
- Stagnant Productivity
- Globalization
- Demand for "Better, Faster, Less Costly"
- "Minimum First Cost" Mindset
- Traditional Prescriptive Standards and Codes
- Lack of Research

Customers, Stakeholders, and Partners

Construction Industry

CII, IAI, CERF, FIATECH, NIBS, AGC,...

Fire and Emergency Service

IAFC, NASFM,
IAFF, FDNY, NYPD,...

Federal Agencies

FEMA, ATF, FBI, DOD, USACE, DOE, DTRA, NIOSH, CDC, GSA, State, NSTB, NRC, IRC/NRCC,...

Public/Groups

Skyscraper Safety,..
Occupants/Witnesses,
Entrepreneurs/Inventors,
Small Businesses,
Students,...

Universities

MIT, Princeton,
Northwestern, UT
Austin, Georgia
Tech, Penn State,
Drexel, Wharton,
Columbia, Lehigh,
UMD, WPI,...

Industry Suppliers W.R. Grace, United Technologies,... Engineering Private Consultants,

WTC
Public-Private
Response Plan

SFPE....

Testing Laboratories UL, FM Global, SWRI, IRI,...

Codes and Standards
ASCE, AISC, ACI, ICC,
NFPA, ASHRAE,
ASTM, ANSI, ISO,
ASME, NCSBCS,...

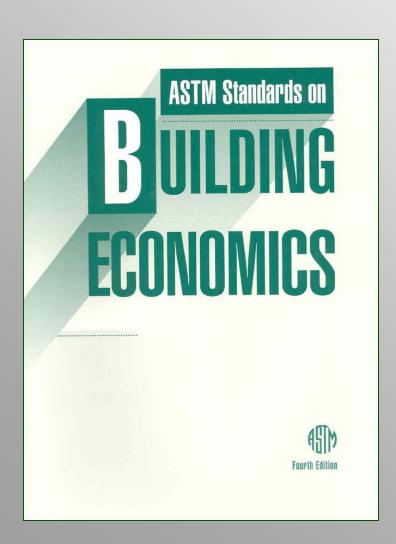
Structural Engineering and Design

AIA, Council on Tall
Buildings and Urban
Habitat, SEAoNY, TMS,
NCSEA, CASE,
NYC/DDC, NYNJ Port
Authority,...

BFRL Role in Economic Analysis

- Identify and develop needed methods
- Promulgate methods through ASTM standards
- Facilitate use of methods through software development
- Illustrate use of methods through case study applications
- Use methods to conduct impact studies

Delivering Methods through ASTM Standards



- E06.81 Building Economics
- 20 Standards: Practices & Guides
- Selected Standards
 - **✓** E 917 Life-Cycle Costs
 - ✓ E 1074 Net Savings
 - ✓ E 964 Savings-to-Investment Ratio
 - ✓ E 1057 Internal Rate of Return
 - ✓ E 2204 Guide on How to Summarize Economic Impacts

Application of BFRL's Economic Evaluation Methods

- Evaluate new technology
 - BridgeLCC
 - Fire Sprinklers
 - Reduced-Size Venting
- Advance national goals at minimum life-cycle cost
 - Energy Conservation (BLCC 5.0)
 - Environmentally Friendly (BEES 3.0)
 - Homeland Security (CET 1.0)
- Measure impact of proposed research
 - Impact Studies (FSES, CBS, CONSIAT)

A Few Historical Contributions

- Fire hose coupling standards
- First model zoning ordinance
- Fire resistance tests, time temperature curve, ASTM E119
- Calculation of compounds in Portland Cement, R.H. Bogue
- From 2x6's to 2x4's in the 1940's
- Performance concept for standards and codes
- Disaster investigations; San Fernando Earthquake, Kansas City Skywalk, Northridge Earthquake, WTC, ...
- HUD's Operation Breakthrough
- ASHRAE Standard 90: Energy Conservation in Buildings
- Flammable fabrics
- Residential smoke detectors, UL 217
- Guarded hot plate for thermal insulation
- Fire Safety Evaluation Systems in NFPA Life Safety Code
- BACnet standard for open systems integration of building systems
- Creation of FIATECH, Capitol Projects Technology Roadmap

Key Drivers/Barriers for Buildings and Fire Communities BFRL Response

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Homeland Security

IT, e-Construction

Fragmentation

Stagnant Productivity

Globalization

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"Minimum First Cost" Mindset

Traditional Prescriptive Standards and Codes

Lack of Research

BFRL Response

Healthy and Sustainable Buildings

Safety of Threatened Buildings

Construction Integration and Automation, Cybernetic Building Systems

Significant participation in international standards and related organizations

Focus of all programs

Pioneer/leader for life cycle costing

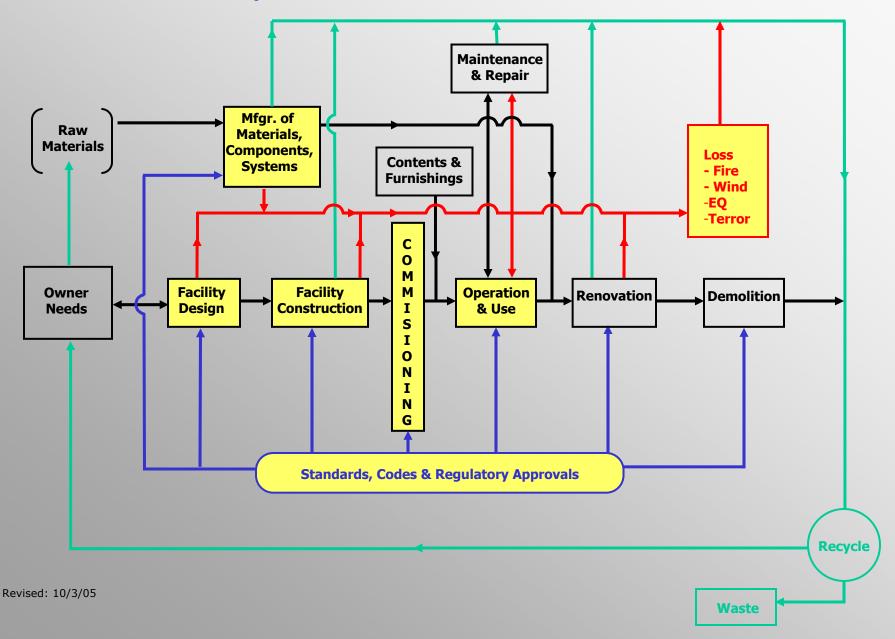
Leading the revolution towards performance standards in Fire and Materials programs

Research is the foundation of the programs, Fire Grant Program

BFRL Programs FY 2006 STRS Investments, \$M

Prediction and Optimization of Concrete	\$ 1.4
Performance	
Service Life Prediction of Polymeric Materials	\$ 1.8
Construction Integration and Automation	\$ 1.3
Cybernetic Buildings	\$ 1.4
Healthy and Sustainable Buildings	\$ 3.0
Fire Loss Reduction	\$ 7.9
Safety of Threatened Buildings	<u>\$ 5.1</u>
	\$21.9

Life Cycle of Constructed Facilities



Focus of BFRL Programs

Concrete Performance Materials science understanding and performance prediction to transform industry to performance standards Reliability-based methodology/laboratory evaluation to replace field **Polymer Performance** exposure as a basis for predicting intended service life **Integration Construction** Improve supply chain management, capture construction site metrology data for project management, automate construction and Automation processes **Cybernetic Buildings** Integrate all building services: energy management, fire, security, transportation, fault detection, diagnostics, control, real time purchase of electricity Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, provide basis for evaluating Healthy and Sustainable "greenness," mitigate poor indoor air quality **Buildings** Fundamental fire understanding and performance prediction to **Fire Loss Reduction** transform industry to performance standards, reduce residential fire losses associated with flashover, mitigate spread of wildland fires at Wildland-Urban Interface, increase effectiveness and safety of fire fighters **Safety of Threatened** Improve building and fire codes, standards, and practices to mitigate threats from terrorist attacks (structural integrity, fire resistance, **Buildings**

emergency egress, building emergency equipment)